موقع الدكتور محمد رزق معلم الكيمياء التعليمي D.M.RAZK

صدقة جارية
هَذَا الْعَمَلُ مَجَّانِيٌّ لِوَجْهِ اللَّهِ سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى
صَدَقَةٌ عَلَى رُوحِ أَبِي رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ رَحْمَةً وَاسِعَةً
وَأَسْكَنَهُ الْفِرْدَوْسَ الْأَعْلَى مِنَ الْجَنَّةِ
هُوَ وَجَدَّتِي وَكُلُّ أَمْوَاتِنَا وَأَمْوَاتِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ
فَادْعُوا لَهُم بِالرَّحْمَةِ

Mr Mohamed Farag

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أولا يا ابني و بنتي الغاليين لازم تعرفوا كويس

. سؤال الترجمة الاختياري في النظام الجديد لم يعد يعتمد على مجرد حفظ الكلمات، بل أصبح يقيس مدى وعيك بالفروق اللغوية الدقيقة وافكار الجرامر و الاختلافات بين اللغتين العربية والإنجليزية.

أحيانا تجد الاربع اختيارات متشابهة جداً، ولكن هناك تفصيلة صغيرة تفصل بين الإجابة الصحيحة والخاطئة.

دول 30 قاعدة هيساعدوك تحل سؤال الترجمة بكل بساطة و ثقة مقسمة الى 6 مجموعات

أولاً: قواعد بناء الجملة وترتيبها

1. الترتيب الأساسي للجملة (ابدأ بالفاعل دائماً)

في اللغة العربية، غالباً ما تبدأ الجملة بفعل (جملة فعلية)، أما في الإنجليزي يجب أن تبدأ بالفاعل أولاً ثم الفعل ثم المفعول أو التكملة.

- يزرع الفلاحون القطن في الصيف ويصدرونه إلى الخارج لجلب العملة الصعبة.

a) Grow farmers cotton in summer and export it abroad to bring hard currency.

b) Farmers grow cotton in summer and export it abroad to bring hard currency.

c) Farmers grow cotton in summer and import it abroad to bring hard currency .

d) Cotton grows farmers in summer and export it abroad to bring soft currency .

2. الضمير المستتر أو المتصل (ابحث عن الفاعل الخفي)

عندما تقرأ جملة عربية تبدأ بفعل يتضمن فاعلاً مستتراً أو متصلاً (مثل: ذهبتُ، تناولوا)، تذكر أنه لا يوجد فاعل مستتر في الإنجليزية؛ يجب أن تضع الضمير الصريح I, They, We في بداية الجملة.

- «تناولوا العشاء في البيت بعد أن أمضوا يوماً طويلاً ومرهقاً في العمل.»

a) Had dinner at home after they had spent a long and tiring day at work

b) We had dinner at home after spending a long and tiring day at work .

c) They had dinner at home after they had spent a long and tiring day at work.

d) They have dinner at home after they spent a long and tiring day at work .

3. توافق الفاعل مع الفعل (Subject-Verb Agreement)

لابد أن يتوافق الفعل و الفاعل من حيث المفرد و الجمع

الفعل الجمع	الفعل المفرد
are	is
were	was
have	has
do	does
inf.	inf.+s

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«يبذل الآباء جهوداً عظيمة من أجل أبنائهم لكي يضمنوا لهم مستقبلاً مشرقاً.»

a) Parents exerts great efforts for their children to ensure a bright future for them

b) Parents exert great efforts for their children to ensure a bright future for them .

c) Parents exert great efforts for their children to lose a bright future for them.

d) Parents making great efforts for their children to ensure a bright future for them .

4. الأسماء غير المعدودة (Uncountable Nouns)

كلمات مثل (معلومات Information - أثاث Furniture - معدات Equipment) هي أسماء مفردة دائماً وغير معدودة في الإنجليزية. لا تأخذ s الجمع أبداً، فعلها ديما مفرد

«المعدات الجديدة في مصنعنا حديثة جداً ومفيدة في زيادة الإنتاج اليومي.»

a) The new equipments in our factory are very modern and useful in increasing daily production.

b) The new equipment in our factory are very modern and useful in increasing daily production.

c) The new equipment in our factory is very modern and useful in increasing daily production.

d) The new equipment in our factory is very modern and useless in increasing daily production.

5. الصفة تسبق الموصوف (Adjective Before Noun)

في العربي نقول "إنجازات عظيمة" (الموصوف ثم الصفة)، في الإنجليزي فالترتيب معكوس: الصفة أولاً ثم الاسم great achievements.

«لقد حققت مصر إنجازات عظيمة في مجال البنية التحتية خلال السنوات الأخيرة.»

a) Egypt has achieved achievements great in the field of infrastructure during recent years .

b) Egypt has achieved great achievements in the field of infrastructure during recent years .

c) Egypt has achieved great achievements in the field of instruction during recent years.

d) Egypt achieved great achievements in the field of infrastructure during recent years yesterday .

ثانياً: الأزمنة والروابط والتوكيد

6. كلمة "لقد" وتحديد الزمن بدقة

- إذا جاءت "لقد + فعل ماضٍ" (بدون تحديد وقت)، تترجم إلى مضارع تام have / has + P.P.
- أما إذا جاء معها كلمة تدل على الماضي (مثل: أمس، العام الماضي)، تترجم إلى ماضي بسيط (تصريف ثانٍ فقط).

«لقد سافر الرئيس إلى الصين أمس لحضور مؤتمر اقتصادي هام.»

a) The president has travelled to China yesterday to attend an important economic conference .

b) The president travelled to China yesterday to attend an important economic conference .

c) The president travels to China yesterday to attend an important economic conference .

d) The president travelled to China yesterday to attend an unimportant economic conference .

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7. كلمة "قد" (التي نقصد بها الاحتمال)

إذا جاءت "قد" قبل فعل مضارع (مثل: قد يسافر) فهي تفيد الشك أو الاحتمال، وهنا يجب أن تترجم باستخدام الفعل الناقص may + المصدر.

«قد يسافر الرئيس إلى الصين الشهر القادم لتوقيع اتفاقيات تجارية جديدة.»

a) The president must travel to China next month to sign new trade agreements .

b) The president may travel to China next month to sign new trade agreements .

c) The president may travel to China next month to sign new trade disagreements .

d) The president will travel to China next month to sign new trade agreements .

8. كلمات التوكيد (إنّ)

في اللغة العربية نستخدم "إنّ" لتوكيد الجملة الاسمية. في الإنجليزي لا توجد كلمة تساوي "إنّ" التوكيدية في بداية الجملة، بل نبدأ بالفاعل مباشرة ولا نترجمها بكلمات مثل Indeed إلا في حالات نادرة جداً.

«إن الصناعة هي أساس التنمية الاقتصادية لأي دولة تسعى نحو التقدم.»

a) Indeed industry is the basis of economic development for any country seeking progress .

b) Industry is the basis of economic development for any country seeking progress.

c) Industry are the basis of economic development for any country seeking progress .

d) The industry is the base of economic development for any country hiding progress .

9. إذا خلت الجملة من "الفعل الصريح" (استخدم Verb to be)

الجملة الاسمية في العربية قد لا تحتوي على فعل ظاهري (مثل: العمل الجاد مفتاح...). في الإنجليزي مستحيل أن تجد جملة بدون فعل الا جملة التعجب؛ لذلك نضع فعل am / is / are (be) ليقوم بدور الرابط، وكذلك عند ترجمة ضمائر الفصل (هو / هي / هم).

«العمل الجاد هو مفتاح النجاح لتحقيق الأحلام والطموحات الكبيرة.»

a) Hard work key to success to achieve big dreams and ambitions .

b) Hard work is the key to success to achieve big dreams and ambitions .

c) Hard work are the key to success to achieve big dreams and ambitions.

d) Hard work is the key to failure to achieve big dreams and ambitions .

10. طرق ترجمة "المضاف والمضاف إليه"

عند ترجمة اسمين متتاليين (الأول نكرة والثاني معرفة، مثل: نتائج الامتحانات)،

ترجمها بطرقتين الطريقة الاولى : نعكس الكلمتين وبدون of وبدون s الجمع للكلمة الأولى لتصبح: the exam results.

الطريقة الثانية الاسم الاول ثم of ثم الكلمة الثانية

نتائج الامتحانات	The exam results the results of the exams

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«يسعى المعلم لتحسين نتائج الامتحانات من خلال استخدام استراتيجيات تدريس حديثة.»

a) The teacher seeks to improve the exams results through using modern teaching strategies .

b) The teacher seeks to improve the exam results through using modern teaching strategies .

c) The teacher seek to improve the exam results through using modern teaching strategies .

d) The teacher seeks to improve the results of exam through using modern teaching strategies .

ثالثاً: النفي و بعض التعبيرات المشهورة:

11. النفي الصحيح وحروف الجزم (لم)

خد بالك من كلمة: "لم + مضارع" تقلب المعنى إلى الماضي المنفي؛ لذلك تترجم باستخدام زمن الماضي البسيط المنفي didn't + المصدر

أو couldn't + المصدر إذا كانت تفيد عدم القدرة.

«لم يتمكن الأعداء من احتلال الجزيرة بفضل شجاعة وبسالة جنودنا.»

a) The enemies don't occupy the island thanks to the courage and bravery of our soldiers .

b) The enemies couldn't occupy the island thanks to the courage and bravery of our soldiers .

c) The enemies can't occupy the island thanks to the courage and bravery of our soldiers .

d) The enemies won't occupy the island thanks to the courage and bravery of our soldiers .

12. صيغة "من السهل / من الصعب" (It is + adj + to)

عندما تبدأ الجملة بأسلوب مثل "من الصعب أن..."، نترجمها بالطريقة دي

It is + الصفة + to + المصدر:

«من الصعب أن تتقن اللغة اليابانية في فترة زمنية قصيرة جداً.»

a) It is difficult to master the Japanese language in a very short period of time

b) It is difficult master the Japanese language in a very short period of time .

c) It is difficult that master the Japanese language in a very short period of time .

d) It difficult to master the Japanese language in a very short period of time .

13. صيغة التفضيل مع "واحد من" (One of the + superlative)

عند ترجمة تعبير "واحد من أكبر/أجمل/أهم..."، الاسم بعد هذه الصيغة يجب أن يكون جمعاً ، وتكون التركيبة كده:

One of the + صفة تفضيل + اسم جمع

«تعتبر الإسكندرية واحدة من أجمل المدن المصرية التي تقع على البحر المتوسط.»

a) Alexandria is considered one of the most beautiful Egyptian city located on the Mediterranean Sea .

b) Alexandria is considered one of the most beautiful Egyptian cities located on the Mediterranean Sea

.c) Alexandria considers one of the most beautiful Egyptian cities located on the Mediterranean Sea .

d) Alexandria is considered one of the beautifulest Egyptian cities located on the Mediterranean Sea .

14. التمييز بين أنواع "لكي" ولام التعليل

- إذا جاء بعد "لكي" فعل مباشرة، تترجم إلى

to / in order to / so as to + المصدر

- إذا جاء بعدها جملة كاملة (فاعل + فعل)، تترجم إلى

So that / in order that + فاعل + can / could + inf.

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«يجب أن نتعاون لكي يعم السلام والأمن في جميع أنحاء العالم.»

a) We must cooperate to achieve peace and security all over the world.

b) We must cooperate so that peace and security can prevail all over the world .

c) We must cooperate to peace and security prevail all over the world .

d) We must cooperate so that peace and security prevails can all over the world.

15. الكلمات المتشابهة في الحروف (Confusing Words)

خد بالك من بعض الكلمات التي تشبه بعضها في الحروف ولكن معناها مختلف (مثل affect يؤثر و effect تأثير)؛

«تؤثر الألعاب الإلكترونية السيئة على سلوك الأطفال بشكل ملحوظ.»

a) Bad electronic games affect on children's behavior significantly.

b) Bad electronic games effect children's behavior significantly.

c) Bad electronic games affect children's behavior significantly.

d) Bad electronic games don't affect children's behavior significantly.

رابعاً: تركات مهمة وحروف الجر والتناقض

16. الاسم المعطوف (Parallel Structure)

إذا كان هناك قائمة من الأسماء أو الأفعال المعطوفة (مثل: تنشيط، حرق، تحسين)، يجب أن تكون جميعها بنفس الصيغة في الإنجليزي (كلها مصادر أو كلها منتهية بـ ing).

«تساعد ممارسة الرياضة على تنشيط الدورة الدموية، حرق الدهون، وتحسين الحالة المزاجية.»

a) Practicing sports helps to stimulate blood circulation, burn fat and improving mood.

b) Practicing sports helps to stimulate blood circulation, burning fat and improve mood.

c) Practicing sports helps to stimulate blood circulation, burn fat and improve mood.

d) Practicing sports helps stimulating blood circulation, burn fat and to improve mood.

17. الأفعال التي لا تأخذ حرف جر في الإنجليزية (No Prepositions)

هناك أفعال في اللغة العربية تأخذ حرف جر حتماً، ولكن في الإنجليزية ممنوع تماماً أن تضع معها حرف جر؛ لأنها أفعال متعدية لمفعول مباشر. من أشهر هذه الأفعال: (يؤثر على Affect / يلتحق بـ Join).

«يجب على الشباب أن يلتحقوا بالوظائف التقنية لمواكبة سوق العمل العالمي.»

a) Youth must join in technical jobs to keep pace with the global labor market.

b) Youth must join technical jobs to keep pace with the global labor market.

c) Youth must join to technical jobs to keep pace with the global labor market.

d) Youth must enjoy technical jobs to keep pace with the global labor market.

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18. روابط التناقض

في الإنجليزي إذا استخدمت رابط تناقض في أول الجملة مثل Although أو though، فمن الخطأ أن تضع كلمة but في وسط الجملة؛ لأن الرابط الأول يكفي تماماً، ونكتفي بوضع فاصلة ,.

«على الرغم من أن الحكومة تبذل جهوداً مضنية، إلا أن الزيادة السكانية تلتهم ثمار التنمية.»

a) Although the government exerts strenuous efforts, but overpopulation consumes the fruits of development.

b) Although the government exerts strenuous efforts overpopulation consumes the fruits of development.

c) Although the government exerts strenuous efforts, overpopulation consumes the fruits of development.

d) In spite of the government exerts strenuous efforts, overpopulation consumes the fruits of development.

19. تعبيرات السبب التي يتبعها اسم مثل (Because of / Due to)

كلمة "لأن" تترجم Because ويأتي بعدها جملة كاملة (فاعل + فعل). أما كلمات مثل "بسبب / بفضل" تترجم إلى Because of / Due to / Thanks to ويجب أن يأتي بعدها اسم (Noun) أو فعل مضاف إليه ing.

«توقفت حركة الملاحة البحرية في الميناء بسبب سوء الأحوال الجوية المفاضئ.»

a) Maritime navigation stopped in the port because of the weather was suddenly bad.

b) Maritime navigation stopped in the port because the sudden bad weather.

c) Maritime navigation stopped in the port because of the sudden bad weather.

d) Maritime navigation stopped in the port due to the weather suddenly bad.

20. الكلمات التي شكلها جمعاً ولكنها تعامل معاملة المفرد

تعبيرات الوقت، المبالغ المالية، المسافات، والأوزان (مثل: خمس سنوات، مليون جنيه) حتى لو كانت تحتوي على رقم جمع، فإنها تُعامل في الإنجليزي ككتلة واحدة ويأتي معها فعل مفرد (is / has / was / does/ inf.+s).

«تعتبر الخمس سنوات الماضية فترة مليئة بالتحديات الاقتصادية الكبيرة لكل دول العالم.»

a) The past five years are considered a period full of great economic challenges for all countries.

b) The past five years is considered a period full of great economic challenges for all countries.

c) The past five years considers a period full of great economic challenges for all countries.

d) The past five years was consider a period full of great economic challenges for all countries.

خامساً: الترجمة المجازية، القواعد الدقيقة وشبه الجمل

21. الترجمة المجازية مقابل الترجمة الحرفية (Idiomatic Translation)

خد بالك من الترجمة الحرفية للكلمات في العبارات البلاغية العربية. مثلاً، تعبير "يفتح آفاقاً جديدة" لا يعني فتح باب أو نافذة بل يعني توفير فرص وخلق مجالات جديدة open wide horizons.

- سؤال تطبيقي: «تفتح المشروعات القومية الجديدة آفاقاً واسعة للشباب للقضاء على البطالة.»

a) New national projects open wide horizons for youth to eliminate unemployment.

b) New national projects open wide windows for youth to eliminate unemployment.

c) New national projects open wide doors for youth to delete unemployment.

d) New national projects open wide views for youth to cancel unemployment

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22. خذ بالك من النفي المزدوج (Double Negative)

في الإنجليزي: نفي النفي إثبات، ولا يمكن وضع أداتي نفي في جملة واحدة. فمثلاً لا يمكن استخدام أداة نفي مثل doesn't إذا بدأت الجملة بفاعل منفي مثل No one.

«لا ينكر أحد أن التكنولوجيا الحديثة تلعب دوراً هاماً في حياتنا اليومية.»

a) No one denies that modern technology doesn't play an important role in our daily life.

b) No one denies that modern technology plays an important role in our daily life.

c) Anyone denies that modern technology plays an important role in our daily life.

d) No one doesn't deny that modern technology plays an important role in our daily life.

23. تقديم شبه الجملة (Inversion / Fronting)

ممكن تبدأ الجملة العربية بشبه جملة جار ومجرور مثل "في السنوات الأخيرة...". عند الترجمة للإنجليزي، ممكن البدء بالعبارة الزمنية بشرط وضع فاصلة (Comma) بعدها مباشرة قبل البدء بالفاعل والفعل الأساسيين.

«في السنوات الأخيرة، حققت الدولة طفرة كبيرة في مجال التحول الرقمي.»

a) In recent years, the state has achieved a great leap in the field of digital transformation.

b) In recent years the state has achieved a great leap in the field of digital transformation.

c) In recent years, has the state achieved a great leap in the field of digital transformation.

d) In recent years, the state achieved a great leap in the field of digital transformation tomorrow.

24. التمييز بين الصفات المنتهية بـ ed والمنتهية بـ ing

الصفة المنتهية بـ ed تصف الشعور الداخلي للعاقل (مَن وقع عليه الأثر، مثل مُحبَط frustrated). أما المنتهية بـ ing فتصف مُسبب الشعور عاقلاً كان أو غير عاقل (مثل مُحبِط frustrating).

«يشعر الكثير من الشباب بالإحباط بسبب الصعوبات الاقتصادية التي يواجهونها بعد التخرج.»

a) Many young people feel frustrating because of the economic difficulties they face after graduation.

b) Many young people feel frustrated because of the economic difficulties they face after graduation.

c) Many young people feel frustrated because the economic difficulties they face after graduation.

d) Many young people feel frustration because of the economic difficulties they face after graduation.

25. ترجمة المفعول المطلق (Adverbs of Manner)

في العربي نستخدم المفعول المطلق لتأكيد الفعل (مثل: يؤثر تأثيراً سيئاً). في الإنجليزية، لا يوجد مفعول مطلق، بل يُترجم غالباً باستخدام الظرف/الحال المنتهي بـ ly مع الفعل الأساسي.

«تؤثر الشائعات على استقرار المجتمع تأثيراً سيئاً وتهدد الأمن القومي.»

a) Rumors affect the stability of society badly and threaten national security.

b) Rumors affect on the stability of society badly and threaten national security.

c) Rumors affect the stability of society bad and threaten national security.

d) Rumors effect the stability of society badly and threaten national security.

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سادساً: تريكات للمتفوقين

26. ضمائر الوصل المحذوفة (Reduced Relative Clause)

عندما يوصف اسم نكرة بـ "جملة نعت" (مثل: الصادرات المصنعة محلياً)، انتبه؛ إذا حُذف ضمير الوصل في الإنجليزية، نضع صيغة التصريف الثالث P.P مباشرة إذا كانت الجملة مبنية للمجهول في الأصل exports manufactured.

«تساهم الصادرات المصنعة محلياً في زيادة الدخل القومي بشكل مباشر.»

a) Exports manufacturing locally contribute to increasing national income directly.

b) Exports manufactured locally contribute to increasing national income directly.

c) Exports which manufactured locally contribute to increasing national income directly.

d) Exports manufactured locally contribute to increase national income directly.

27. الأفعال التقريرية (Stative Verbs)

أفعال الإدراك، والمشاعر، والاعتقاد (مثل: يعتقد/يؤمن Believe) لا تأتي في الأزمنة المستمرة حتي لو كانت الجملة العربية تبدأ بـ "إننا نؤمن حالياً". يجب ترجمتها في زمن المضارع البسيط فقط We believe.

«إننا نؤمن بأن التعليم هو السلاح الخفي لمواجهة تحديات المستقبل.»

a) We are believing that education is the hidden weapon to face future challenges.

b) We believe that education is the hidden weapon to face future challenges.

c) We believe that education is hidden weapon to face future challenges.

d) We believes that education is the hidden weapon to face future challenges.

28. تعبيرات الإلزام والنصيحة والضرورة

خد بالك كويس : النصيحة تترجم should، الإلزام القانوني أو الواجب القوي يترجم must / have to، It is necessary to.

«يجب على المواطنين حماية الممتلكات العامة لأنها ملك للأجيال القادمة.»

a) Citizens may protect public property because it belongs to future generations.

b) Citizens must protect public property because it belongs to future generations.

c) Citizens must protect public property because it is belonged to future generations.

d) Citizens should to protect public property because it belongs to future generations.

29. الأسماء والكتب التعليمية (مثل سلسلة Amazing)

أسماء المواد الدراسية، أو أسماء الكتب والروايات والسلاسل التعليمية والكتب المدرسية (مثل: سلسلة كتب *Amazing*)، حتى لو كانت تحتوي على كلمة جمع أو تنتهي بـ s الجمع، فإنها تُعامل كمفرد دائماً وتأخذ فعل مفرد (is / was).

«تعتبر سلسلة كتب "Amazing" التعليمية للغة الإنجليزية مصدراً ممتازاً لمساعدة طلاب المرحلة الثانوية.»

a) The "Amazing" educational book series are considered an excellent source to help secondary stage students .

b) The "Amazing" educational book series is considered an excellent source to help secondary stage students .

c) The "Amazing" educational book series considers an excellent source to help secondary stage students .

d) The "Amazing" educational book series have been considered an excellent source to help secondary stage students .

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30. المقارنة الموازية والضمنية (The + Comparative)

أسلوب "كلما... كلما..." في العربية، له تركيبة في الإنجليزي تُسمى بالمقارنة الموازية، وتكون صيغتها الثابتة هي:

The صفة مقارنة + فاعل + فعل, The صفة مقارنة + فاعل + فعل

«كلما بذل الشباب جهوداً مخلصة في العمل، كلما حققوا نجاحاً أكبر في مسيرتهم المهنية.»

a) The more sincere efforts youth exert at work, the most success they achieve in their career.
b) The more sincere efforts youth exert at work, the more success they achieve in their career.
c) If youth exert more sincere efforts at work, they will achieve more success in their career.
d) The most sincere efforts youth exert at work, the more success they achieve in their career.

General Exercises

Group

1. تبذل الدولة جهوداً مضنية لتطوير العشوائيات وتوفير حياة كريمة للمواطنين.

a) Exerts the state strenuous efforts to develop slums and provide a decent life for citizens.
b) The state exerts strenuous efforts to develop slums and provide a decent life for citizens.
c) The state exerts strenuous efforts to develop slums and provide a creative life for citizens.
d) Slums exert the state strenuous efforts to provide a decent life for citizens.

2. تنشئ الحكومة مصانع جديدة في صعيد مصر لخلق فرص عمل للشباب.

a) Sets up the government new factories in Upper Egypt to create job opportunities for youth.
b) The government sets up new factories in Upper Egypt to create job opportunities for youth.
c) The government sets up new factories in Upper Egypt to lose job opportunities for youth.
d) New factories set up the government in Upper Egypt to create job opportunities for youth.

3. سافروا إلى الإسكندرية لقضاء عطلة الصيف والاستمتاع بالطقس اللطيف هناك.

a) Travelled to Alexandria to spend the summer vacation and enjoy the nice weather there.
b) We travelled to Alexandria to spend the summer vacation and enjoy the nice weather there.
c) They travelled to Alexandria to spend the summer vacation and enjoy the nice weather there.
d) They travel to Alexandria to spend the summer vacation and enjoy the nice weather there.

4. حققنا نجاحاً باهراً في المشروع بفضل التعاون المستمر والعمل الجاد.

a) Achieved a brilliant success in the project thanks to continuous cooperation and hard work.
b) We achieved a brilliant success in the project thanks to continuous cooperation and hard work.
c) They achieved a brilliant success in the project thanks to continuous cooperation and hard work.
d) We achieve a brilliant success in the project thanks to continuous cooperation and hard work.

5. تسعى مجتمعاتنا النامية نحو تحقيق الاكتفاء الذاتي من المحاصيل الاستراتيجية.

a) Our developing societies seeks towards achieving self-sufficiency in strategic crops.
b) Our developing societies seek towards achieving self-sufficiency in strategic crops.
c) Our developing societies seek towards achieving self-sufficiency in strategic faults.
d) Our developing societies seeking towards achieving self-sufficiency in strategic crops.

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6. يواجه المعلم المخلص تحديات كثيرة لإيصال المعلومة بطرق مبتكرة.

a) The sincere teacher face many challenges to deliver information in innovative ways.

b) The sincere teacher faces many challenges to deliver information in innovative ways.

c) The sincere teacher faces many challenges to lose information in innovative ways.

d) Sincere teachers faces many challenges to deliver information in innovative ways.

7. الأمتعة التي حملها المسافرون ثقيلة جداً وتتطلب دفع رسوم إضافية في المطار.

a) The baggages carried by travellers are very heavy and require paying extra fees at the airport.

b) The baggage carried by travellers are very heavy and require paying extra fees at the airport.

c) The baggage carried by travellers is very heavy and require paying extra fees at the airport.

d) The baggage carried by travellers is very heavy and requires paying extra fees at the airport.

8. المعلومات المتاحة على شبكة الإنترنت ليست كلها موثوقة ويجب فحصها بدقة.

a) The informations available on the internet are not all reliable and must be checked carefully.

b) The information available on the internet are not all reliable and must be checked carefully.

c) The information available on the internet is not all reliable and must be checked carefully.

d) The information available on the internet is not all reliable and must check carefully.

9. تلعب المشروعات الصغيرة دوراً حيوياً في دعم الاقتصاد القومي للدول النامية.

a) Small projects play a role vital in supporting the national economy of developing countries.

b) Small projects play a vital role in supporting the national economy of developing countries.

c) Small projects play a vital role in supporting the economic national of developing countries.

d) Small projects play vital role in supporting the national economy of developing countries.

10. قدم الباحث حلاً عبقرياً لمشكلة التلوث البيئي في المدن الكبرى.

a) The researcher presented a solution brilliant to the problem of environmental pollution in big cities.

b) The researcher presented a brilliant solution to the problem of environmental pollution in big cities.

c) The researcher presented brilliant solution to the problem of environmental pollution in big cities.

d) The researcher presented a brilliant solution to the problem of pollution environmental in big cities.

11. لقد تبنت الدولة استراتيجية جديدة لتطوير الرعاية الصحية الشاملة مؤخراً.

a) The state adopted a new strategy to develop comprehensive healthcare recently.

b) The state has adopted a new strategy to develop comprehensive healthcare recently.

c) The state has adopted a new strategy to develop comprehensive healthcare yesterday.

d) The state adopts a new strategy to develop comprehensive healthcare recently.

12. لقد افتتح المحافظ المستشفى الجديد الأسبوع الماضي لخدمة سكان القرية.

a) The governor has opened the new hospital last week to serve the village residents.

b) The governor opened the new hospital last week to serve the village residents.

c) The governor opens the new hospital last week to serve the village residents.

d) The governor had opened the new hospital next week to serve the village residents.

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13. قد تواجه بعض الشركات عقبات مالية بسبب التغيرات الاقتصادية العالمية المفاجئة.

a) Some companies must face financial obstacles due to sudden global economic changes.

b) Some companies may face financial obstacles due to sudden global economic changes.

c) Some companies may face financial obstacles because sudden global economic changes.

d) Some companies will face financial obstacles due to sudden global economic changes.

14. قد تشهد المنطقة طفرة سياحية كبرى بعد افتتاح المتحف الجديد.

a) The region must witness a great tourism boom after the opening of the new museum.

b) The region may witness a great tourism boom after the opening of the new museum.

c) The region may witness a great tourism doom after the opening of the new museum.

d) The region can witness a great tourism boom before the opening of the new museum.

15. إن التعليم هو السلاح الحقيقي لمواجهة الجهل والفقر في المجتمع.

a) Indeed education is the real weapon to face ignorance and poverty in society.

b) Education is the real weapon to face ignorance and poverty in society.

c) Education are the real weapon to face ignorance and poverty in society.

d) The education is real weapon to face ignorance and poverty in society.

16. إن التسامح يعزز العلاقات الإنسانية وينشر السلام بين الشعوب المختلفة.

a) Indeed tolerance promotes human relations and spreads peace among different peoples.

b) Tolerance promotes human relations and spreads peace among different peoples.

c) Tolerance promote human relations and spreads peace among different peoples.

d) Tolerance promotes human relations and steals peace among different peoples.

17. الطاقة المتجددة خيار استراتيجي لتأمين مستقبل الأجيال القادمة.

a) Renewable energy a strategic choice to secure the future of coming generations.

b) Renewable energy is a strategic choice to secure the future of coming generations.

c) Renewable energy are a strategic choice to secure the future of coming generations.

d) Renewable energy was a strategic choice to destroy the future of coming generations.

18. القراءة الحرة نافذة على الثقافات الأخرى ووسيلة لتوسيع المدارك.

a) Free reading a window on other cultures and a means to broaden horizons.

b) Free reading is a window on other cultures and a means to broaden horizons.

c) Free reading are a window on other cultures and a means to broaden horizons.

d) Free reading is a window on other cultures and means to narrow horizons.

19. تهتم الدولة بتحسين مستويات المعيشة للمواطنين في المناطق الريفية.

a) The state is interested in improving the levels of living for citizens in rural areas.

b) The state is interested in improving the living levels for citizens in rural areas.

c) The state is interested in improving the livings levels for citizens in rural areas.

d) The state is interested in improving the living levels for citizens on rural areas.

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20. يجب على الجميع احترام قوانين المرور لتقليل حوادث الطرق المأساوية.

a) Everyone must respect traffic laws to reduce tragic road accidents.

b) Everyone must respect traffics laws to reduce tragic road accidents.

c) Everyone must respect laws of traffic to reduce tragic road accidents.

d) Anyone must respect traffic laws to reduce tragic road accidents.

21. لم يحضر الطالب المؤتمر العلمي بسبب مرضه المفاجئ الأسبوع الماضي.

a) The student doesn't attend the scientific conference because of his sudden illness last week.

b) The student didn't attend the scientific conference because of his sudden illness last week.

c) The student didn't attend the scientific conference because his sudden illness last week.

d) The student won't attend the scientific conference because of his sudden illness last week.

22. لم يجد المستثمرون فرصة أفضل للاستثمار في هذا المشروع الواعد.

a) Investors don't find a better opportunity to invest in this promising project.

b) Investors didn't find a better opportunity to invest in this promising project.

c) Investors didn't find a better opportunity to invest in this promised project.

d) Investors won't find a better opportunity to invest in this promising project.

23. من الضروري أن نحمي البيئة من التلوث للحفاظ على الصحة العامة.

a) It is necessary protect the environment from pollution to maintain public health.

b) It is necessary to protect the environment from pollution to maintain public health.

c) It necessary to protect the environment from pollution to maintain public health.

d) It is necessary that protect the environment from pollution to maintain public health.

24. من السهل أن نحقق النجاح إذا التزمنا بالتخطيط الجيد والعمل الدؤوب.

a) It is easy achieve success if we commit to good planning and hard work.

b) It is easy to achieve success if we commit to good planning and hard work.

c) It is easy to lose success if we commit to good planning and hard work.

d) It easy to achieve success if we commit to good planning and hard work.

25. يعتبر نهر النيل واحداً من أطول الأنهار في العالم ويمثل شريان الحياة لمصر.

a) The Nile River is considered one of the longest river in the world and represents the lifeline of Egypt.

b) The Nile River is considered one of the longest rivers in the world and represents the lifeline of Egypt.

c) The Nile River considers one of the longest rivers in the world and represents the lifeline of Egypt.

d) The Nile River is considered one of the longest rivers in the world and represents lifeline of Egypt.

26. السد العالي هو واحد من أعظم المشروعات الهندسية في القرن العشرين.

a) The High Dam is one of the greatest engineering project in the twentieth century.

b) The High Dam is one of the greatest engineering projects in the twentieth century.

c) The High Dam one of the greatest engineering projects in the twentieth century.

d) The High Dam is one of the greatest engineering projects on the twentieth century.

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27. يذاكر الطلاب بجدية لكي يحصلوا على درجات عالية تؤهلهم للجامعات الكبرى.

a) Students study seriously to getting high grades that qualify them for big universities.

b) Students study seriously to get high grades that qualify them for big universities.

c) Students study seriously for get high grades that qualify them for big universities.

d) Students study seriously so as getting high grades that qualify them for big universities.

28. تنشئ الدولة المدن الجديدة لكي يجد الشباب فرصاً سكنية ملائمة ومتطورة.

a) The state establishes new cities to youth can find suitable and advanced housing opportunities.

b) The state establishes new cities so that youth can find suitable and advanced housing opportunities.

c) The state establishes new cities so that youth find suitable and advanced housing opportunities.

d) The state establishes new cities to find youth suitable and advanced housing opportunities.

29. يجب أن نتكيف مع الظروف الصعبة لنتمكن من الاستمرار في الحياة.

a) We must adopt to difficult conditions to be able to continue in life.

b) We must adapt to difficult conditions to be able to continue in life.

c) We must adept to difficult conditions to be able to continue in life.

d) We must adapt to difficult conditions to be able to contain in life.

30. تهدف هذه البعثة العلمية للدراسة والعمل بالخارج لتبادل الخبرات.

a) This scientific mission aims to study and work aboard to exchange experiences.

b) This scientific mission aims to study and work abroad to exchange experiences.

c) This scientific mission aims to study and work abroad to change experiences.

d) This scientific mission aims to study and work aboard to change experiences.

31. تتضمن مهارات القرن الحادي والعشرين التفكير النقدي، حل المشكلات، والتواصل الفعال.

a) Twenty-first century skills include critical thinking, solving problems and to communicate effectively.

b) Twenty-first century skills include critical thinking, problem solving and effective communication.

c) Twenty-first century skills include to think critically, solving problems and communicate effectively.

d) Twenty-first century skills include critical thinking, solving problems and effective communicate.

32. يهدف المشروع الجديد إلى زيادة الإنتاج، توفير الطاقة، وحماية البيئة المحيطة.

a) The new project aims to increase production, saving energy and protect the surrounding environment.

b) The new project aims to increase production, save energy and protect the surrounding environment.

c) The new project aims to increasing production, save energy and protecting the surrounding environment.

d) The new project aims to increase production, save energy and protecting the surrounding environment.

33. يحتفل المصريون بالأعياد القومية بتركيز كبير على نشر البهجة والسلام.

a) Egyptians celebrate with national holidays with a great focus on spreading joy and peace.

b) Egyptians celebrate national holidays with a great focus on spreading joy and peace.

c) Egyptians celebrate for national holidays with a great focus on spreading joy and peace.

d) Egyptians celebrate national holidays with a great focus on affecting on joy and peace.

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34. يستمتع السياح بالطقس الدافئ وزيارة المعالم الأثرية في مدينة الأقصر.

a) Tourists enjoy with the warm weather and visiting archaeological sites in Luxor.

b) Tourists enjoy the warm weather and visiting archaeological sites in Luxor.

c) Tourists enjoy from the warm weather and visiting archaeological sites in Luxor.

d) Tourists enjoy the warm weather and visiting with archaeological sites in Luxor.

35. على الرغم من أن الامتحان كان صعباً جداً، إلا أن معظم الطلاب حققوا درجات ممتازة.

a) Although the exam was very difficult, but most students achieved excellent grades.

b) Although the exam was very difficult most students achieved excellent grades.

c) Although the exam was very difficult, most students achieved excellent grades.

d) In spite of the exam was very difficult, most students achieved excellent grades.

36. بالرغم من أن العالم يواجه أزمات طاقة، إلا أن مصر تسعى لتصدير الغاز الطبيعي.

a) Even though the world faces energy crises, but Egypt seeks to export natural gas.

b) Even though the world faces energy crises, Egypt seeks to export natural gas.

c) Even though the world faces energy crises Egypt seeks to export natural gas.

d) Although the world faces energy crises, but Egypt seeks to import natural gas.

37. تأجلت المباراة النهائية بسبب هطول الأمطار الغزيرة بغزارة على أرض الملعب.

a) The final match was postponed because it rained heavily on the stadium.

b) The final match was postponed because of the heavy rain on the stadium.

c) The final match was postponed because of it rained heavily on the stadium.

d) The final match was postponed due to it rained heavily on the stadium.

38. حققت الشركة أرباحاً طائلة بفضل الإدارة الحكيمة والخطط التسويقية المبتكرة.

a) The company achieved huge profits thanks to the wise management and innovative marketing plans.

b) The company achieved huge profits because the wise management and innovative marketing plans.

c) The company achieved huge profits thanks to the management was wise and innovative marketing plans.

d) The company achieved huge profits due to the management is wise and innovative marketing plans.

39. تعتبر العشرة ملايين دولار مبلغاً كافياً لتمويل المشروع الاستثماري الجديد بالكامل.

a) Ten million dollars are considered a sufficient amount to fully fund the new investment project.

b) Ten million dollars is considered a sufficient amount to fully fund the new investment project.

c) Ten million dollars considers a sufficient amount to fully fund the new investment project.

d) Ten million dollars was consider a sufficient amount to fully fund the new investment project.

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40. تعتبر الفيزياء مادة شيقة ومهمة لفهم الكثير من الظواهر الطبيعية في الكون.

a) Physics are considered an interesting and important subject to understand many natural phenomena in the universe.

b) Physics is considered an interesting and important subject to understand many natural phenomena in the universe.

c) Physics considers an interesting and important subject to understand many natural phenomena in the universe.

d) Physics is considered an interesting and important subject to understand many natural phenomenon in the universe.

41. يلعب الآباء دوراً حيوياً في بناء شخصية الأطفال وتوجيههم نحو الصواب.

a) Parents play a vital role in building children's character and guiding them towards the right.

b) Parents act a vital role in building children's character and guiding them towards the right.

c) Parents play a living role in building children's character and guiding them towards the right.

d) Parents perform a vital role on building children's character and guiding them towards the right.

42. يجب أن نضع في الاعتبار أن الوقت كالسيف إن لم تقطعه قطعك.

a) We must put in our minds that time is like a sword; if you don't cut it, it cuts you.

b) We must bear in mind that time is money and we should use it wisely.

c) We must bear in mind that time is a valuable asset that shouldn't be wasted.

d) We must set in our minds that time is like a sword if you don't kill it.

43. لا يستطيع أحد أن ينكر أن الصحة هي أغلى ما يملكه الإنسان في حياته.

a) No one can't deny that health is the most valuable thing a person owns in their life.

b) No one can deny that health is the most valuable thing a person owns in their life.

c) Anyone can deny that health is the most valuable thing a person owns in their life.

d) No one can deny that health isn't the most valuable thing a person owns in their life.

44. لا توجد دولة تستطيع العيش بمعزل عن الدول الأخرى في العالم الحديث.

a) No country can't live in isolation from other countries in the modern world.

b) No country can live in isolation from other countries in the modern world.

c) Any country can live in isolation from other countries in the modern world.

d) No country can live in isolation from no other countries in the modern world.

45. في الآونة الأخيرة، أولت الدولة اهتماماً كبيراً لتمكين المرأة في الوظائف القيادية.

a) In recent times, the state has paid great attention to empowering women in leadership positions.

b) In recent times the state has paid great attention to empowering women in leadership positions.

c) In recent times, has the state paid great attention to empowering women in leadership positions.

d) In recent times, the state paid great attention to empowering women in leadership positions yesterday.

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46. من أجل تحقيق النجاح، يجب على الطالب أن يضحي بوقت الراحة والترفيه الزائد.

a) In order to achieve success, the student must sacrifice rest time and excess entertainment.

b) In order to achieve success the student must sacrifice rest time and excess entertainment.

c) In order to achieve success, must the student sacrifice rest time and excess entertainment.

d) In order to achieve success, the student should sacrifice rest time because excess entertainment.

47. كانت نتائج الامتحان صادمة للكثير من الطلاب الذين لم يستعدوا له جيداً.

a) The exam results were shocked to many students who didn't prepare well for it.

b) The exam results were shocking to many students who didn't prepare well for it.

c) The exam results were shocking to many students who hadn't prepared well for it.

d) The exam results felt shocking to many students who didn't prepare well for it.

48. يشعر المسافرون بالتعب الشديد بعد رحلة طيران طويلة استغرقت أكثر من عشر ساعات.

a) Travellers feel very tiring after a long flight that took more than ten hours.

b) Travellers feel very tired after a long flight that took more than ten hours.

c) Travellers feel very tired because a long flight that took more than ten hours.

d) Travellers feel very tiredness after a long flight that took more than ten hours.

49. تطورت وسائل النقل والمواصلات في مصر تطوراً ملحوظاً خلال العقد الماضي.

a) Means of transportation developed remarkably in Egypt during the last decade.

b) Means of transportation developed a remarkable development in Egypt during the last decade.

c) Means of transportation developed remarkable in Egypt during the last decade.

d) Means of transportation affected remarkably in Egypt during the last decade.

50. يختلف الناس في آرائهم اختلافاً كبيراً حول تأثير وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي.

a) People differ in their opinions a big difference about the impact of social media.

b) People differ in their opinions widely about the impact of social media.

c) People differ in their opinions wide about the impact of social media.

d) People are differing in their opinions widely about the impact of social media.

51. تساهم السلع المصدرة إلى الخارج في تحسين ميزان المدفوعات للدولة.

a) Goods exporting abroad contribute to improving the state's balance of payments.

b) Goods manufactured abroad contribute to improving the state's balance of payments.

c) Goods exported abroad contribute to improving the state's balance of payments.

d) Goods which exported abroad contribute to improving the state's balance of payments.

52. ينال الطلاب الذين تم تكريمهم في الحفل جوائز مالية وشهادات تقدير قيمة.

a) Students honoring in the ceremony receive financial prizes and valuable certificates of appreciation.

b) Students honored in the ceremony receive financial prizes and valuable certificates of appreciation.

c) Students who honored in the ceremony receive financial prizes and valuable certificates of appreciation.

d) Students honored in the ceremony receive financial prizes and certificates of appreciation valuable.

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53. نحن نعرف جيداً أن مصر تمتلك كل مقومات النجاح لتصبح دولة اقتصادية كبرى.

a) We are knowing well that Egypt owns all the ingredients of success to become a major economic power.
b) We know well that Egypt is owning all the ingredients of success to become a major economic power.
c) We know well that Egypt owns all the ingredients of success to become a major economic power.
d) We knows well that Egypt owns all the ingredients of success to become a major economic power.

54. يبدو هذا الحل منطقياً جداً للتخلص من مشكلة الازدحام المروري في العاصمة.

a) This solution is seeming very logical to get rid of the traffic congestion problem in the capital.
b) This solution seems very logical to get rid of the traffic congestion problem in the capital.
c) This solution seems very logical to get rid of the traffic congestion problem on the capital.
d) This solution looks very logically to get rid of the traffic congestion problem in the capital.

55. ينبغي على الشباب استغلال أوقات فراغهم في تعلم مهارات جديدة تفيدهم في المستقبل.

a) Youth must exploit their free time in learning new skills that benefit them in the future.
b) Youth should exploit their free time in learning new skills that benefit them in the future.
c) Youth should to exploit their free time in learning new skills that benefit them in the future.
d) Youth may exploit their free time in learning new skills that benefit them in the future.

56. يجب على جميع السائقين ربط حزام الأمان أثناء القيادة لتجنب الغرامات القانونية.

a) All drivers should fasten their seat belts while driving to avoid legal fines.
b) All drivers must fasten their seat belts while driving to avoid legal fines.
c) All drivers may fasten their seat belts while driving to avoid legal fines.
d) All drivers must to fasten their seat belts while driving to avoid legal fines.

57. تعتبر سلسلة "Amazing" التعليمية الخيار الأفضل لكل طالب يبحث عن التفوق والتميز.

a) The "Amazing" educational series are considered the best choice for every student seeking excellence.
b) The "Amazing" educational series is considered the best choice for every student seeking excellence.
c) The "Amazing" educational series considers the best choice for every student seeking excellence.
d) The "Amazing" educational series is considered the best choice for every student hides excellence.

58. تعد رواية "آمال عظيمة" للكاتب تشارلز ديكنز مادة مقررة على طلاب المرحلة الثانوية.

a) "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens are a prescribed material for secondary stage students.
b) "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens is a prescribed material for secondary stage students.
c) "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens considers a prescribed material for secondary stage students.
d) "Great Expectations" by Charles Dickens is a prescribed material for primary stage students.

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59. كلما ارتفعت معدلات الاستثمار في الدولة، كلما انخفضت نسب البطالة بين الشباب.

a) The higher the investment rates in the country, the most the unemployment rates decrease among youth.

b) The higher the investment rates in the country, the more the unemployment rates decrease among youth.

c) If the investment rates are higher in the country, the more the unemployment rates decrease among youth.

d) The highest the investment rates in the country, the more the unemployment rates decrease among youth.

60. كلما قرأت كتباً أكثر، كلما اكتسبت معرفة أوسع وتطورت عقليتك بشكل أفضل.

a) The more books you read, the most knowledge you gain and the better your mindset develops.

b) The more books you read, the more knowledge you gain and the better your mindset develops.

c) The most books you read, the more knowledge you gain and the better your mindset develops.

d) If you read more books, the more knowledge you gain and the better your mindset develops.

Group 2

1. تساعدنا التقارير الإخبارية في الحصول على معلومات مفيدة عن العالم.

a) News reports help us to get useful informations about the world.

b) News reports help us to get useful information about the world.

c) News reports helps us to get useful information about the world.

d) News reports help us to get useless information about the world.

2. تؤثر الألعاب الإلكترونية السيئة على سلوك الأطفال.

a) Bad electronic games affect on children's behavior.

b) Bad electronic games effect children's behavior.

c) Bad electronic games affect children's behavior.

d) Bad electronic games don't affect children's behavior.

3. لقد بنت الحكومة مدارس كثيرة في قريتنا مؤخراً.

a) The government built many schools in our village recently.

b) The government has built many schools in our village recently.

c) The government hasn't built many schools in our village recently.

d) The government has built many factories in our village recently.

4. يجب على كل لاعب في الفريق أن يتبع نصيحة المدرب لكي يفوز بالمركز الأول.

a) Every player in the team must follow the coach's advise to win first place.

b) Every player in the team must follow the coach's advice to win first place.

c) Every player in the team must follow the coach's advice to lose first place.

d) Every player in the team mustn't follow the coach's advice to win first place.

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5. توفير الطاقة أمر ضروري لحماية البيئة وتقليل التلوث.

a) Saving energy is necessary to protect the environment and reduce pollution.
b) Wasting energy is necessary to protect the environment and reduce pollution.
c) Saving energy is necessary to protect the environment and increase pollution.
d) Saving energy is unnecessary to protect the environment and reduce pollution.

6. يجب على الشباب أن يعملوا بجد لكي يتكيفوا مع المجتمع الحديث.

a) Youth must work hard to adopt to modern society.
b) Youth must work hard to adapt to modern society.
c) Youth mustn't work hard to adapt to modern society.
d) Youth must walk hard to adapt to modern society.

7. لم يسافر والدي إلى الخارج الأسبوع الماضي لأنه كان مريضاً.

a) My father travelled abroad last week because he was sick.
b) My father didn't travel aboard last week because he was sick.
c) My father didn't travel abroad last week because he is sick.
d) My father didn't travel abroad last week because he was sick.

8. المعدات الجديدة في مصنعنا حديثة جداً ومفيدة.

a) The new equipments in our factory are very modern and useful.
b) The new equipment in our factory is very modern and useful.
c) The new equipment in our factory are very modern and useful.
d) The new equipment in our factory is very modern and useless.

9. إن ممارسة الرياضة بانتظام تؤدي إلى صحة أفضل لكل الناس.

a) Practicing sports regularly leads to better health for all people.
b) Practicing sports regularly lead to better health for all people.
c) Practicing sports regularly leads to worse health for all people.
d) Practicing sports regularly doesn't lead to better health for all people.

10. لقد اشترت أمي بعض الأثاث الجديد لبيتنا بالأمس.

a) My mother has bought some new furniture for our house yesterday.
b) My mother bought some new furnitures for our house yesterday.
c) My mother bought some new furniture for our house yesterday.
d) My mother didn't buy some new furniture for our house yesterday.

11. تبذل مصر قصارى جهدها لتحسين التعليم العام.

a) Egypt makes its best to improve public education.
b) Egypt does its best to improve private education.
c) Egypt doesn't do its best to improve public education.
d) Egypt does its best to improve public education.

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12. يجب ألا نضيع وقتنا في اللعب بل يجب أن نركز على مستقبلنا.

a) We must waste our time playing, but we must focus on our future.
b) We mustn't waste our time playing, but we must focus on our past.
c) We mustn't waste our time playing, but we must focus on our future.
d) We mustn't save our time playing, but we must focus on our future.

13. تساعدنا التكنولوجيا في حل الكثير من المشكلات اليومية بسهولة.

a) Technology helps us to solve many daily problems easily.
b) Technology helps us to dissolve many daily problems easily.
c) Technology helps on solving many daily problems easily.
d) Technology helps us to solve many daily problems with difficulty.

14. الشرطة تبحث عن اللص الذي سرق البنك منذ يومين.

a) The police is looking for the thief who stole the bank two days ago.
b) The police are looking for the thief who robbed the bank two days ago.
c) The police are looking for the thief who stole the bank two days ago.
d) The police are looking for the thief which robbed the bank two days ago.

15. لقد حقق هذا الطالب نجاحاً عظيماً لأنه ذاكر بجد طوال العام.

a) This student achieved great success because he studied hard all year.
b) This student has achieved great success because he studied hard all year.
c) This student has achieved great failure because he studied hard all year.
d) This student has achieved great success because he didn't study hard all year.

16. القراءة غذاء العقل، وهي تمدنا بأفكار عظيمة.

a) Reading is the food of the mind, and it provides us with great ideas.
b) Reading is the food of the mind, and it deprives us of great ideas.
c) Reading is the food of the mind, and it provides us by great ideas.
d) Reading are the food of the mind, and it provides us with great ideas.

17. التعليم الجيد هو أساس بناء مواطن صالح.

a) Good education is the base of building a good citizen.
b) Bad education is the foundation of building a good citizen.
c) Good education is the foundation of building a bad citizen.
d) Good education are the foundation of building a good citizen.

18. لا يستطيع أحد أن يعيش بدون أصدقاء مخلصين.

a) No one can't live without loyal friends.
b) No one can live with loyal friends.
c) No one can live without disloyal friends.
d) No one can live without loyal friends.

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19. يعاني ملايين الناس من الفقر والبطالة في الدول النامية.

a) Millions of people suffer from poverty and unemployment in developed countries.
b) Millions of people suffer from poverty and unemployment in developing countries.
c) Millions of people don't suffer from poverty and unemployment in developing countries.
d) Millions of people suffer from wealth and unemployment in developing countries.

20. تعتبر السياحة مصدراً هاماً لجلب العملة الصعبة لمصر.

a) Tourism is considered an important source of bringing hard currency to Egypt.
b) Tourism considers an important source of bringing hard currency to Egypt.
c) Tourism is considered an unimportant source of bringing hard currency to Egypt.
d) Tourism is considered an important source of bringing soft currency to Egypt.

Group 3

1. شيدت الحكومة مدارس كثيرة في قريتنا مؤخراً لتقديم تعليم أفضل للجميع.

a) The government has built many schools in our village recently to provide better education for all.
b) The government built many schools in our village recently to provide better education for all.
c) The government has built many factories in our village recently to provide better education for all.
d) The government has built many schools in our village recently to providing better education for all.

2. يزرع الفلاحون القطن في الصيف ويصدرونه إلى الخارج لجلب العملة الصعبة.

a) Farmers grow cotton in summer and export it abroad to bring hard currency.
b) Farmers grows cotton in summer and export it abroad to bring hard currency.
c) Farmers grow cotton in summer and import it abroad to bring hard currency.
d) Farmers grow cotton in summer and export it abroad to bring soft currency.

3. ذهبت إلى أسوان بالقطار لزيارة المعالم السياحية والأثرية العظيمة هناك.

a) I went to Aswan by train to visit the great tourist and archeological sites there.
b) He went to Aswan by train to visit the great tourist and archeological sites there.
c) I went to Aswan on train to visit the great tourist and archeological sites there.
d) I went to Aswan by train to visit the great tourist and archeological sights there.

4. تناولوا العشاء في البيت بعد أن أمضوا يوماً طويلاً ومرهقاً في العمل.

a) We had dinner at home after spending a long and tiring day at work.
b) They had dinner at home after they had spent a long and tiring day at work.
c) They have dinner at home after spending a long and tiring day at work.
d) They had dinner at home before they had spent a long and tiring day at work.

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5. شاهدت المباراة الحماسية بعد أن أنهيت كل واجباتي المدرسية بجدية.

a) I watched the exciting match after I finish all my homework seriously.
b) I watched the exciting match after I had finished all my homework seriously.
c) I have watched the exciting match after I finished all my homework seriously.
d) I watched the exciting match after I finishing all my homework seriously.

6. سوف تحقق مصر التقدم والرخاء في جميع المجالات بفضل سواعد شبابها.

a) Egypt achieved progress and prosperity in all fields thanks to its youth.
b) Egypt will achieve progress and prosperity in all fields thanks to its youth.
c) Egypt will achieve progress and prosperity in all fields because its youth.
d) Egypt would achieve progress and prosperity in all fields thanks to its youth.

7. يبذل الآباء جهوداً عظيمة من أجل أبنائهم لكي يضمنوا لهم مستقبلاً مشرقاً.

a) Parents exerts great efforts for their children to ensure a bright future for them.
b) Parents exert great efforts for their children to ensure a bright future for them.
c) Parents exert great efforts for their children to lose a bright future for them.
d) Parents exert great efforts for their children so that they ensured a bright future.

8. بنى المصريون القدماء حضارة عظيمة لا تزال تبهر العالم حتى اليوم.

a) The ancient Egyptians build a great civilization that still fascinates the world until today.
b) The ancient Egyptians built a great civilization that still fascinates the world until today.
c) The ancient Egyptians have built a great civilization that still fascinates the world until today.
d) The old Egyptians built a great civilization that still fascinates the world until today.

9. إن الصناعة هي أساس التنمية الاقتصادية لأي دولة تسعى نحو التقدم.

a) Industry is the basis of economic development for any country seeking progress.
b) Industry are the basis of economic development for any country seeking progress.
c) The industry is the base of economic development for any country seeking progress.
d) Industry is the basis of economic development for any country hides progress.

10. ستبنى الحكومة مدارس كثيرة لاستيعاب الأعداد المتزايدة من الطلاب.

a) The government built a lot of schools to accommodate the increasing numbers of students.
b) The government will build a lot of schools to accommodate the increasing numbers of students.
c) The government will build a lot of schools to accommodate the decreasing numbers of students.
d) The government is building a lot of schools to accommodate the increasing numbers of students.

11. لقد سافر الرئيس إلى الصين أمس لحضور مؤتمر اقتصادي هام.

a) The president has travelled to China yesterday to attend an important economic conference.
b) The president travelled to China yesterday to attend an important economic conference.
c) The president travelled to China yesterday to attend an unimportant economic conference.
d) The president travels to China yesterday to attend an important economic conference.

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12. قد يسافر الرئيس إلى الصين الشهر القادم لتوقيع اتفاقيات تجارية جديدة.

a) The president must travel to China next month to sign new trade agreements.
b) The president may travel to China next month to sign new trade agreements.
c) The president may travel to China next month to sign new trade disagreements.
d) The president may travel to China last month to sign new trade agreements.

13. العمل الجاد أساس النجاح وبناء مستقبل أفضل للأجيال القادمة.

a) Hard work the basis of success and building a better future for coming generations.
b) Hard work is the basis of success and building a better future for coming generations.
c) Hard work is the basis of failure and building a better future for coming generations.
d) Hard work are the basis of success and building a better future for coming generations.

14. مصر دولة محورية في الشرق الأوسط وتلعب دوراً هاماً في نشر السلام.

a) Egypt a pivotal country in the Middle East and plays an important role in spreading peace.
b) Egypt is a pivotal country in the Middle East and plays an important role in spreading peace.
c) Egypt is a pivotal country in the Middle East and plays an important role in spreading war.
d) Egypt was a pivotal country in the Middle East and plays an important role in spreading peace.

15. إن مصر هي قلب الأمة العربية ودافعت دائماً عن حقوق جيرانها.

a) Egypt is the heart of the Arab nation and has always defended the rights of its neighbors.
b) Egypt heart the Arab nation and has always defended the rights of its neighbors.
c) Egypt is the heart of the Arab nation and always defended the rights of its neighbors.
d) Egypt is the heart of the Arab nation and has always deprived the rights of its neighbors.

16. العمل الجاد هو مفتاح النجاح لتحقيق الأحلاف والطموحات الكبيرة.

a) Hard work key to success to achieve big dreams and ambitions.
b) Hard work is the key to success to achieve big dreams and ambitions.
c) Hard work is the key to success to fail big dreams and ambitions.
d) Hard work is the key to failure to achieve big dreams and ambitions.

17. إن الشباب هم العمود الفقري لأي مجتمع يسعى نحو النهضة والرفعة.

a) Youth is the backbone of any society seeking renaissance and elevation.
b) Youth are the backbone of any society seeking renaissance and elevation.
c) Youth are the backbone of any society hiding renaissance and elevation.
d) Youth backbone any society seeking renaissance and elevation.

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18. يتحلى القائد المثالي بصفات الشجاعة والصبر والحكمة ليوجه شعبه نحو الأفضل.

a) The ideal leader has the qualities of courage, patience and wisdom to guide his people towards the best.

b) The ideal leader is the qualities of courage, patience and wisdom to guide his people towards the best.

c) The ideal leader have the qualities of courage, patience and wisdom to guide his people towards the best.

d) The ideal leader character by courage, patience and wisdom to guide his people towards the best.

19. لا يأكل الناس في المساجد بل يذهبون إليها للعبادة والصلاة والسكينة.

a) People doesn't eat in mosques but go there for worship, prayer and tranquility.

b) People don't eat in mosques but go there for worship, prayer and tranquility.

c) People don't eat in mosques but go there to worshiping, prayer and tranquility.

d) People didn't eat in mosques but go there for worship, prayer and tranquility.

20. لن أسافر للعمل بالخارج لأنني أريد خدمة وطني الغالي مصر.

a) I don't travel to work abroad because I want to serve my dear homeland, Egypt.

b) I won't travel to work abroad because I want to serve my dear homeland, Egypt.

c) I didn't travel to work abroad because I want to serve my dear homeland, Egypt.

d) I won't travel to work abroad because I want to harm my dear homeland, Egypt.

21. لم يتمكن الأعداء من احتلال الجزيرة بفضل شجاعة وبسالة جنودنا.

a) The enemies don't occupy the island thanks to the courage and bravery of our soldiers.

b) The enemies couldn't occupy the island thanks to the courage and bravery of our soldiers.

c) The enemies can't occupy the island thanks to the courage and bravery of our soldiers.

d) The enemies couldn't occupy the island because the courage and bravery of our soldiers.

22. لقد حققت مصر إنجازات عظيمة في مجال البنية التحتية خلال السنوات الأخيرة.

a) Egypt achieved great achievements in the field of infrastructure during recent years.

b) Egypt has achieved great achievements in the field of infrastructure during recent years.

c) Egypt has achieved achievements great in the field of infrastructure during recent years.

d) Egypt has achieved great achievements in the field of instruction during recent years.

23. رأيت كلباً ضخماً في الحديقة القريبة وكان يبدو مخيفاً جداً.

a) I saw a huge dog in the nearby park and it looked very scary.

b) I saw dog huge in the nearby park and it looked very scary.

c) I see a huge dog in the nearby park and it looked very scary.

d) I saw a huge dog on the nearby park and it looked very scary.

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24. يسعى المعلم لتحسين نتائج الامتحانات من خلال استخدام استراتيجيات تدريس حديثة.

a) The teacher seeks to improve the exam results through using modern teaching strategies.
b) The teacher seeks to improve the exams results through using modern teaching strategies.
c) The teacher seeks to improve the results of exam through using modern teaching strategies.
d) The teacher seek to improve the exam results through using modern teaching strategies.

25. قرر مدير المشروع أن يوظف مهندسين جدد لإنهاء العمل في الوقت المحدد.

a) The project manager decided that employ new engineers to finish the work on time.
b) The project manager decided to employ new engineers to finish the work on time.
c) The project manager decided to employing new engineers to finish the work on time.
d) The project manager decided to employ new engineers to finish the work in time.

26. من الصعب أن تتقن اللغة اليابانية في فترة زمنية قصيرة جداً.

a) It is difficult to master the Japanese language in a very short period of time.
b) It is difficult master the Japanese language in a very short period of time.
c) It is difficult that master the Japanese language in a very short period of time.
d) It difficult to master the Japanese language in a very short period of time.

27. تعتبر الإسكندرية واحدة من أجمل المدن المصرية التي تقع على البحر المتوسط.

a) Alexandria considers one of the most beautiful Egyptian cities located on the Mediterranean Sea.
b) Alexandria is considered one of the most beautiful Egyptian cities located on the Mediterranean Sea.
c) Alexandria is considered one of the beautifulest Egyptian cities located on the Mediterranean Sea.
d) Alexandria is considered one of the most beautiful Egyptian cities located in the Mediterranean Sea.

28. يذهب الطلاب إلى المدرسة ليتعلموا العلوم المختلفة ويكتسبوا مهارات حياتية.

a) Students go to school for learn different sciences and acquire life skills.
b) Students go to school to learn different sciences and acquire life skills.
c) Students go to school to learning different sciences and acquire life skills.
d) Students go to school to learn different sciences and lose life skills.

29. كان الولد يجري عندما وقع على الأرض وكسر ساقه اليمنى.

a) The boy ran when he fell on the ground and broke his right leg.
b) The boy was running when he fell on the ground and broke his right leg.
c) The boy is running when he fell on the ground and broke his right leg.
d) The boy was running when he was falling on the ground and broke his right leg.

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30. يجب أن نتعاون لكي يعم السلام والأمن في جميع أنحاء العالم.

a) We must cooperate to achieve peace and security all over the world.

b) We must cooperate so that peace and security can prevail all over the world.

c) We must cooperate to peace and security prevail all over the world.

d) We must cooperate so that peace and security prevails can all over the world.

قاموس الكلمات المستخدمة في التمارين

Nouns

Phenomena	ظواهر (جمع)	Slums	عشوائيات / مناطق عشوائية
Phenomenon	ظاهرة (مفرد)	Baggage / Luggage	أمتعة / حقائب سفر
Horizons	آفاق	Self-sufficiency	الاكتفاء الذاتي
Asset	أصل ذو قيمة / ميزة	Obstacles / Hurdles	عقبات / عوائق
Isolation	عزلة	Ignorance	الجهل
Traffic congestion	ازدحام مروري	Tolerance	التسامح
Ingredients	مقومات / عناصر / مكونات	Decade	عقد (10 سنوات)
Leap / Boom	طفرة / قفزة كبرى	Lifeline	شريان الحياة
Faults	أخطاء / عيوب	Crops	محاصيل
Residents	سكان / مقيمون	Youth	الشباب
Region	منطقة / إقليم	Governor	المحافظ
Poverty	الفقر	Weapon	سلاح
Peoples	شعوب	Relations	علاقات
Means	وسيلة / وسائل	Choice	خيار / بديل
Accidents	حوادث	Levels	مستويات
Illness	مرض	Conference	مؤتمر
Dam	سد	Planning	تخطيط
Grades	درجات / تقديرات	Century	قرن (100 عام)
Mission	بعثة / مأمورية	Housing	إسكان / سكن
Skills	مهارات	Experiences	خبرات / تجارب
Holidays	أعياد / عطلات	Production	الإنتاج
Crises	أزمات	Focus	تركيز
Management	إدارة	Profits	أرباح
Character	شخصية	Amount	مبلغ / كمية
Belts	أحزمة	Sword	سيف
Mindset	عقلية / طريقة تفكير	Fines	غرامات مالية

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Verbs

Eliminate / Get rid of	يقضي على / يتخلص من	Exert	يبذل (جهداً)
Deny	**ينكر**	**Adopt**	يتبنى / يتخذ
Sacrifice	**يضحي بـ**	**Witness**	يشهد / يعاصر
Fund	**يمول**	**Promote**	يعزز / يطور
Prescribe	**يقرر / يصف / يملي**	**Prevail**	يعم / يسود
Establish / Set up	**ينشئ / يؤسس**	**Qualify**	يؤهل
Lose	**يخسر / يفقد**	**Create**	يخلق / يبتكر
Require	**يتطلب / يستلزم**	**Deliver**	يوصل (معلومة/شحنة)
Present	**يقدم / يعرض**	**Check**	يفحص / يراجع
Serve	**يخدم**	**Open**	يفتتح / يفتح
Steal	**يسرق**	**Spread**	ينشر
Broaden	**يوسع / يمد**	**Secure**	يؤمن / يحمي
Improve	**يحسن**	**Narrow**	يضيق
Reduce	**يقلل**	**Respect**	يحترم
Commit	**يلتزم**	**Attend**	يحضر
Represent	**يمثل**	**Consider**	يعتبر
Change / Exchange	**يغير / يتبادل**	**Study**	يذاكر / يدرس
Increase	**يزيد / يضاعف**	**Include**	يتضمن / يشمل
Protect	**يحمي**	**Save**	يوفر / ينقذ
Rain	**تمطر**	**Postpone**	يؤجل
Waste	**يبدد / يضيع**	**Bear**	يتحمل / يضمر
Live	**يعيش**	**Own**	يملك
Succeed	**ينجح**	**Suffer**	يعاني
Avoid	**يتجنب**	**Fasten**	يربط / يحكم
Develop	**يتطور / ينمي**	**Gain / Acquire**	يكتسب / ينال

Adjectives

Vital	**حيوي / جوهري**	**Strenuous**	**مضنٍ / شاق / جبار**
Promising	**واعد / مبشر**	**Decent**	**كريم / لائق**
Tragic	**مأساوي / مفجع**	**Innovative**	**مبتكر / إبداعي**
Frustrated	**مُحبَط (للأشخاص)**	**Strategic**	**استراتيجي / محوري**
Frustrating	**مُحبِط (للأشياء)**	**Comprehensive**	**شامل / متكامل**
Remarkable	**ملحوظ / لافت للنظر**	**Reliable**	**موثوق / يعتمد عليه**

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Developing	نامية / آخذة في النمو	Creative	إبداعي
Heavy	ثقيل	Sincere	مخلص / صادق
Available	متاح / متوفر	Extra	إضافي
Sudden	مفاجئ	National	قومي / وطني
Meticulous	دقيق جداً / فاحص	Global	عالمي
Different	مختلف	Real	حقيقي
Rural	ريفي	Free	حر / مجاني
Scientific	علمي	Tragic	مأساوي
Necessary	ضروري	Promised	موعود
Diligence / Hard	دؤوب / جاد	Public	عام
Greatest	الأعظم	Longest	الأطول
High	عالي / مرتفع	Engineering	هندسي
Advanced	متطور / متقدم	Suitable	ملائم / مناسب
Effective	فعال / مؤثر	Critical	نقدي / حرج
Warm	دافئ	Surrounding	محيط / مجاور
Excellent	ممتاز	Archaeological	أثري
Sufficient	كافٍ	Wise	حكيم / راجح
Prescribed	مقرر / محدد	Logical	منطقي
Secondary	ثانوي	Primary	ابتدائي / أساسي

Collocations & Idioms

Bear in mind	يضع في اعتباره / ذهنه	Join	يلتحق بـ / ينضم إلى
Adapt to	يتكيف مع / يتأقلم مع	Affect	يؤثر على
Contribute to	يساهم في	Celebrate	يحتفل بـ
Belong to	ينتمي إلى / يخص	Enjoy	يستمتع بـ
Thanks to	بفضل / بسبب	Keep pace with	يواكب / يماشي
Due to / Because of	بسبب / ناتج عن	Get rid of	يتخلص من
Because of	بسبب / جراء	In recent times	في الآونة الأخيرة
So that	لكي (يأتي بعدها جملة)	So as to / In order to	لكي / من أجل أن
Even though	على الرغم من أن	In spite of	بالرغم من
The higher... the more...	كلما ارتفع... كلما زاد...	Put in mind	يضع في ذهنه
Qualify for	يؤهل لـ	Interested in	مهتم بـ

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Sacrifice for	يضحي من أجل	Capable of	قادر على
Depend on	يعتمد على	Focus on	يركز على
Look forward to	يتطلع إلى	Benefit from	يستفيد من
Protect from	يحمي من	Suffer from	يعاني من

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موقع الدكتور محمد رزق التعليمي

امسح الباركود بالموبيل لتثبيت التطبيق وتحميل كل الملازم مجانا وبسرعه

MR

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موقع الدكتور محمد رزق
Dr.MoRizK